J. Carter,

Case for Fruit Jars.

No. 110,340. Patented Dec. 20, 1870.

Fig. 1.

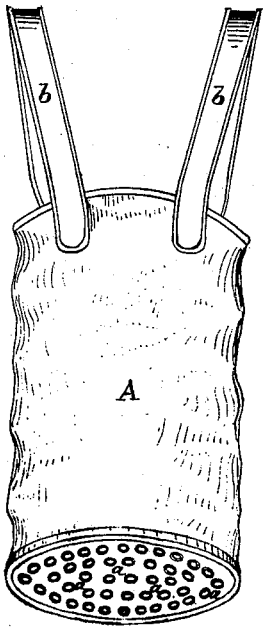
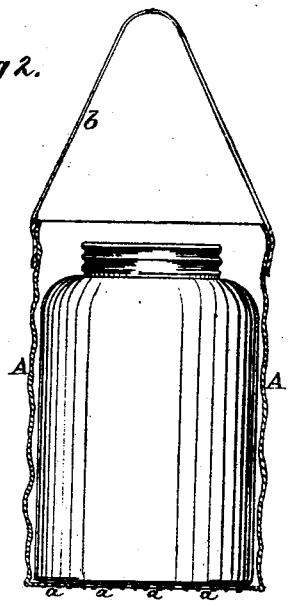


Fig 2.



Witnesses

H. Hamilton Johnson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JANE CARTER, OF TOWANDA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY-CASES FOR FRUIT-JARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **110,340**, dated December 20, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JANE CARTER, of Towanda, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety-Cases for Preserve-Jars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which represents a view in perspective of the safety device, showing its closed sides and perforated bottom, and a vertical section thereof with the jar inclosed within said case.

In sealing preserved fruits and other articles in jars, one of the most essential things is to exclude the air therefrom before sealing them. The present method of accomplishing this is by immersing each jar in boiling water, which causes the contents to expand, and thus force the air out of the jar. Much difficulty has been experienced in handling the jars during the process of immersing and in withdrawing them from the boiling water. The glass jars are not only constantly liable to be broken by accidental contact, but the exposure of the hot glass to the air upon their withdrawal frequently causes them to crack and become unserviceable as articles of merchandise, and frequently a loss of the preserves.

My improvement is chiefly designed to obviate this very serions difficulty; and it consists in protecting the jars by a safety-case composed of any suitable cotton or linen fabric, A, having its bottom perforated with eyelet-holes *a*, for the twofold purpose of facilitating the admission of the water into the case while immersing the jar, and of allowing it to pass out from the case on withdrawing it. The sides of the case form a shield to the jar, and, being wet with the water, completely exclude it from contact with the air, and thus prevent it from cracking, while it retains the heat of the jar a much longer time than if its sides were exposed, and thus gives more time to effect the sealing before it cools. In this respect the case not only forms a protector to the jar, but a heat-retainer thereto. The case should be made so as to admit of the easy insertion and withdrawal of the jar therefrom, and provided at its open end with one or more loop-handles, *b*. The case is made in any convenient manner to receive and hold the jar upright. While the case thus insulates the hot glass jar from the outside air, it also prevents it from being broken by violent contact with others in handling it, and by being tossed against others or the sides of the boiling vessel by the ebullition of the hot water.

In this manner I obtain a cheap and effective safety-case for manipulating glass jars during the process of preserving fruits, which, as a new article of manufacture, I have found to answer the purpose with success.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The safety-case for preserve-jars made of cotton or other fabric with closed sides and a perforated bottom, as herein described, as a new article of manufacture.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name.

JANE CARTER.

Witnesses:

HELEN CARTER.

JOSEPHINE CARTER.